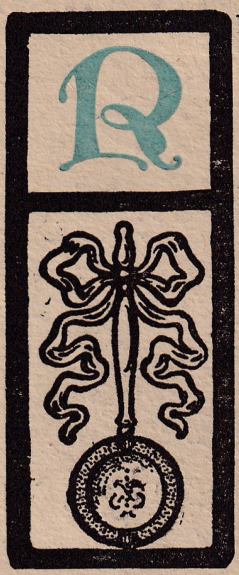
A Tale of a Modern City

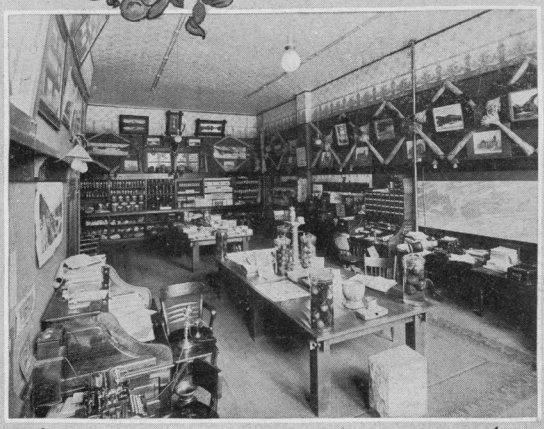
SPOKANE



EV. JONATHAN EDWARDS, a state historian, in speaking of Spokane, says: "Spokane is the eastern gateway to the vast Northwest, the largest city from the Mississippi River to Puget Sound. It is a city most happily and commandingly situated, in the center of a territory with no prospect of a rival that can obtain a like foothold. Thus far all attempts at prophecy have proved the authors deficient in the necessary gifts. Great cities are often located beside great waters. It is evident that the hand of destiny or Providence marked the region around the falls as a populous city. No wonder that the groves around the falls were the camping grounds of the aboriginal Spokanes, for ages unknown, for a more delightful spot would be difficult to find when in its natural state. A more advantageous site for a great city one may travel long to find."

If you want to know more about Spokane, its business opportunities, chances for investment and the advantages offered manufacturers; its climate, its schools and churches and the other desirable features for a home; or if you want to know more about the surrounding country and its wonderful natural resources, address the SPOKANE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, SPOKANE, WASH.

SPOKANE
A MODERN CITY



OFFICE OF CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

ROOSEVELT ON SPOKANE

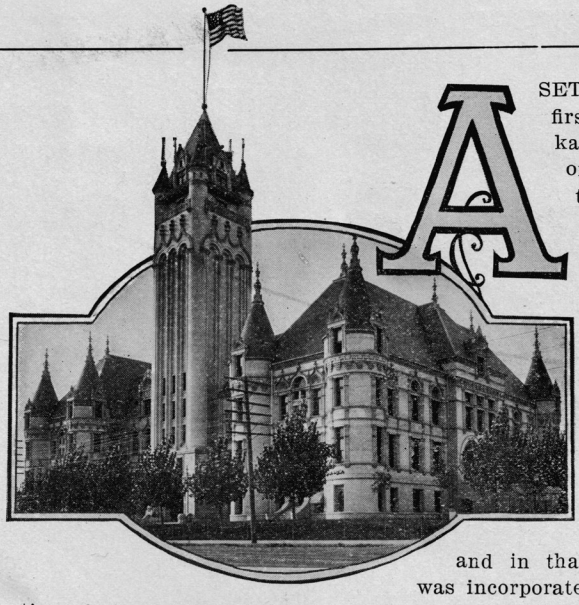
"I NEVER SAW TWO SUCH CITIES ANYWHERE AS SPOKANE AND SEATTLE. IF MY ELDEST BOY WAS LARGE ENOUGH TO BE CHOOSING A PLACE, I WOULD ADVISE HIM TO LOCATE IN ONE OR THE OTHER OF THOSE CITIES AND IT IS A SHAKE-UP BETWEEN THEM."

—*PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT*

A SPOKANE STREET SCENE IN 1883 LOOKING FROM THE PRESENT SITE OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OFFICE.

AND THE SAME TWENTY YEARS LATER.

SPOKANE (pronounced Spo-kan) is the county seat of Spokane county, Washington, and the metropolis, manufacturing, commercial and distributing center of Eastern Washington, Northern Idaho, Western Montana and Eastern Oregon, First settlement, 1872. Population 1880, 300; 1890, 19,222; 1900, 36,848; 1905, 73,852. There has been a steady growth of a little over 7,000 per annum since 1900.



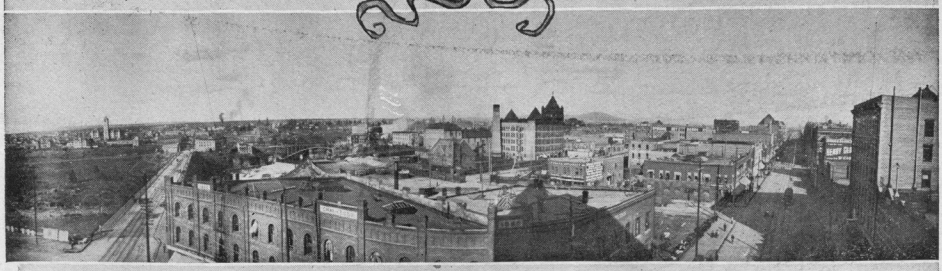
A SETTLEMENT was first made at Spokane in the summer of 1872. In 1876 the first grist and saw mill was erected, utilizing power from the falls. The first bank and first newspaper were established in 1879. The Northern Pacific Railway entered from the west in 1881 and in that year the town was incorporated, with a population of about 500. Hon. Robert W. Forrest, a native of Pennsylvania, was the first mayor.

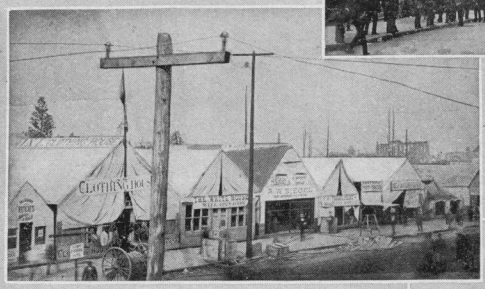
In this year a second flour mill and a second newspaper were established. Spokane was made the permanent county seat in 1882. In 1883 the first disastrous fire occurred, and again in the summer of 1889 fire wiped out the entire business portion of the town. Thirty blocks were included in the burnt section. Work was immediately begun to build the city anew. The city council voted to extend the fire limits and to rigidly enforce the ordinance prohibiting the erection of wooden structures within the limits so fixed. As a result, Spokane is today the best built city in the West. The rapid growth of the city began with the completion of the Northern Pacific Railway in 1883. That the usual standards of growth as recognized in the East cannot be applied in measuring the rapid increase of population of Western cities is apparent when it is considered that Spokane, from a population of less than 500 souls in 1881, attained to a population of 19,222 (Federal census) in 1890, or less than a decade.

The derivation of the word Spokane is not definitely known. It is from the language of the Indians who formerly held sway here and whose descendants are now on a reservation fifty miles northwest of the city. Much of the legendary lore of the tribe has been lost. Even early interpreters of the language are at variance in their understanding of the meaning of the word Spokane. Ross Cox, an early writer, says that the chief of the tribe is known as "Illim-Spokanee," which means "Son of the Sun." From this, and from the nature of the country, being more open and having more sunshine than that of the Colvilles inhabiting the valleys of the north, or of the Coeur d'Alenes, whose hunting grounds were in the mountains and foot-hills to the east, the tribal name is interpreted to mean "Children of the Sun."

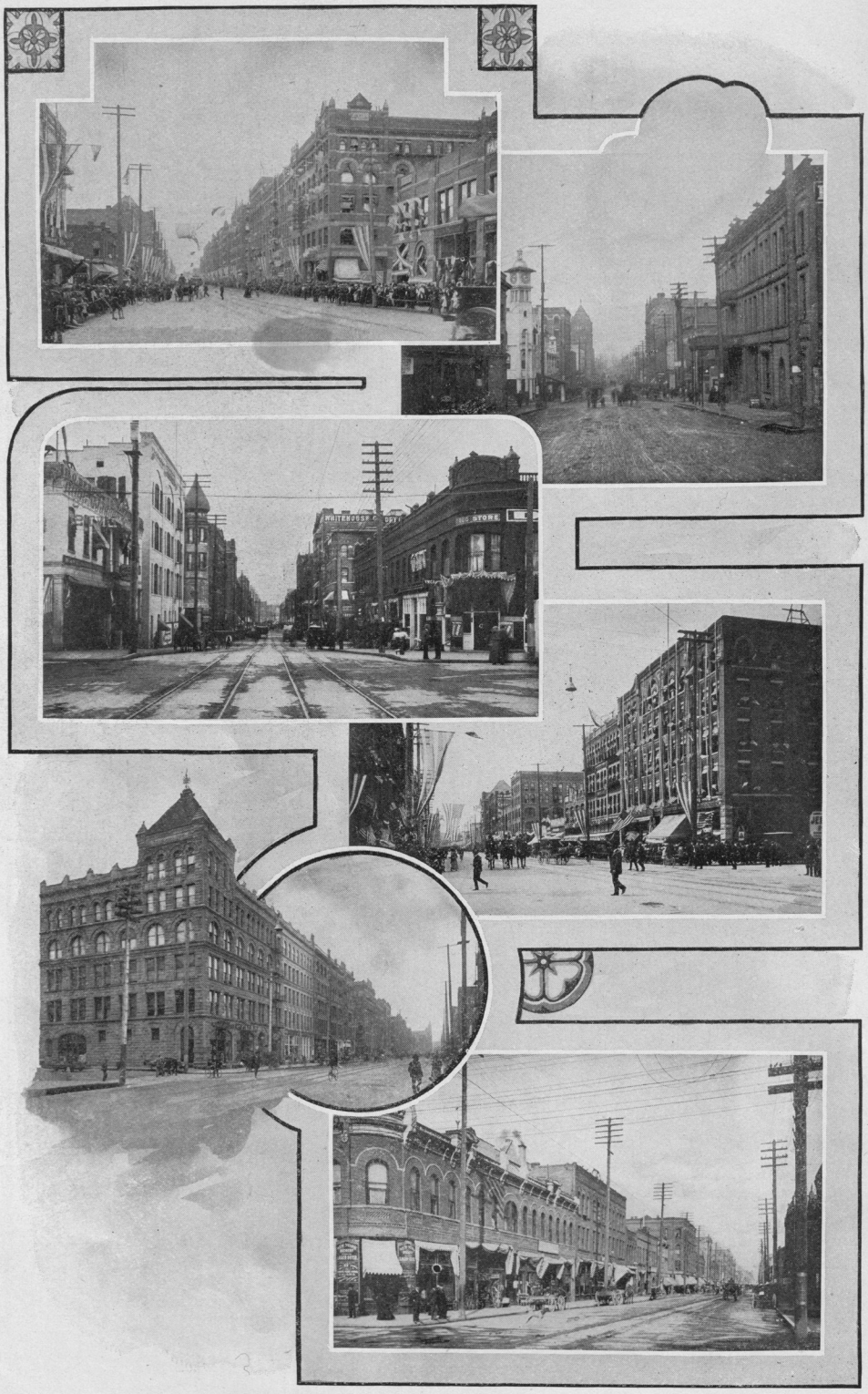
M. M. Cowley, an early settler who traded with the Indians for many years and through whose influence the Spokanes were prevented from joining with Chief Joseph of the Nez Perce tribe in a war of extermination against the settlers of the Spokane Valley, says that Spokane was pronounced by the Indians "Spokan," and means "wheat," and that a literal interpretation is "the men who live in the country which grows the wheat," to distinguish them from the Colvilles, Coeur d'Alenes, Nez Perces and other tribes who inhabited the districts in which wild game abounded. They also have a word very similar but pronounced "Spo-kan-ee," which means "the sun." From the two words, "Spokan" and "Spo-kan-ee," the early settlers evolved the name Spokane (pronounced "Spo-can") which was given to the Indians as a tribal name. The original tribal name of the Indians is "Sin co-mahn-nah," the meaning of which has long since been lost.

L. G. MONROE, *Secretary.*





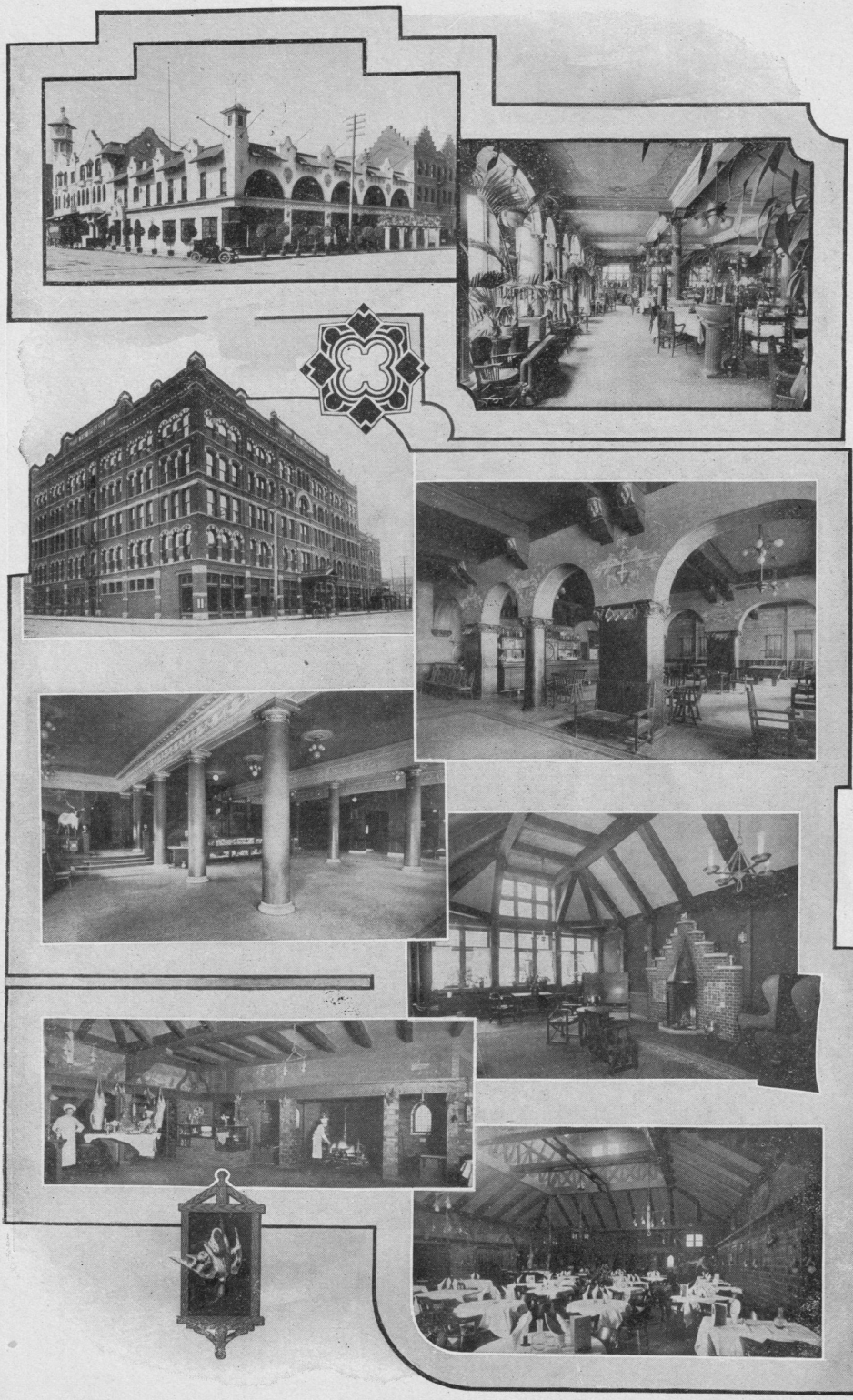
LOOKING NORTHEAST from Spokesman-Review tower; Howard St.; Riverside Ave. after great fire in 1889; corner Riverside Ave. and Mill St. after fire and as it appears today. The Old National Bank, built of marble, has replaced burned wooden structure. Spokane's ten banking instutions show deposits of $13,500,000; clearings, 1904, $124,168,971, and $72,481,641 for first six months of 1905.



STREET SCENES in business section, showing what has been accomplished since 1890. Riverside and Sprague Avenues and Post and Howard Streets are the thoroughfares represented. A notable fact is that over 90 per cent of the real estate, improvements and wealth are owned by Spokane citizens. Spokane offers more and better opportunities for the investment of capital than any other city in the West.

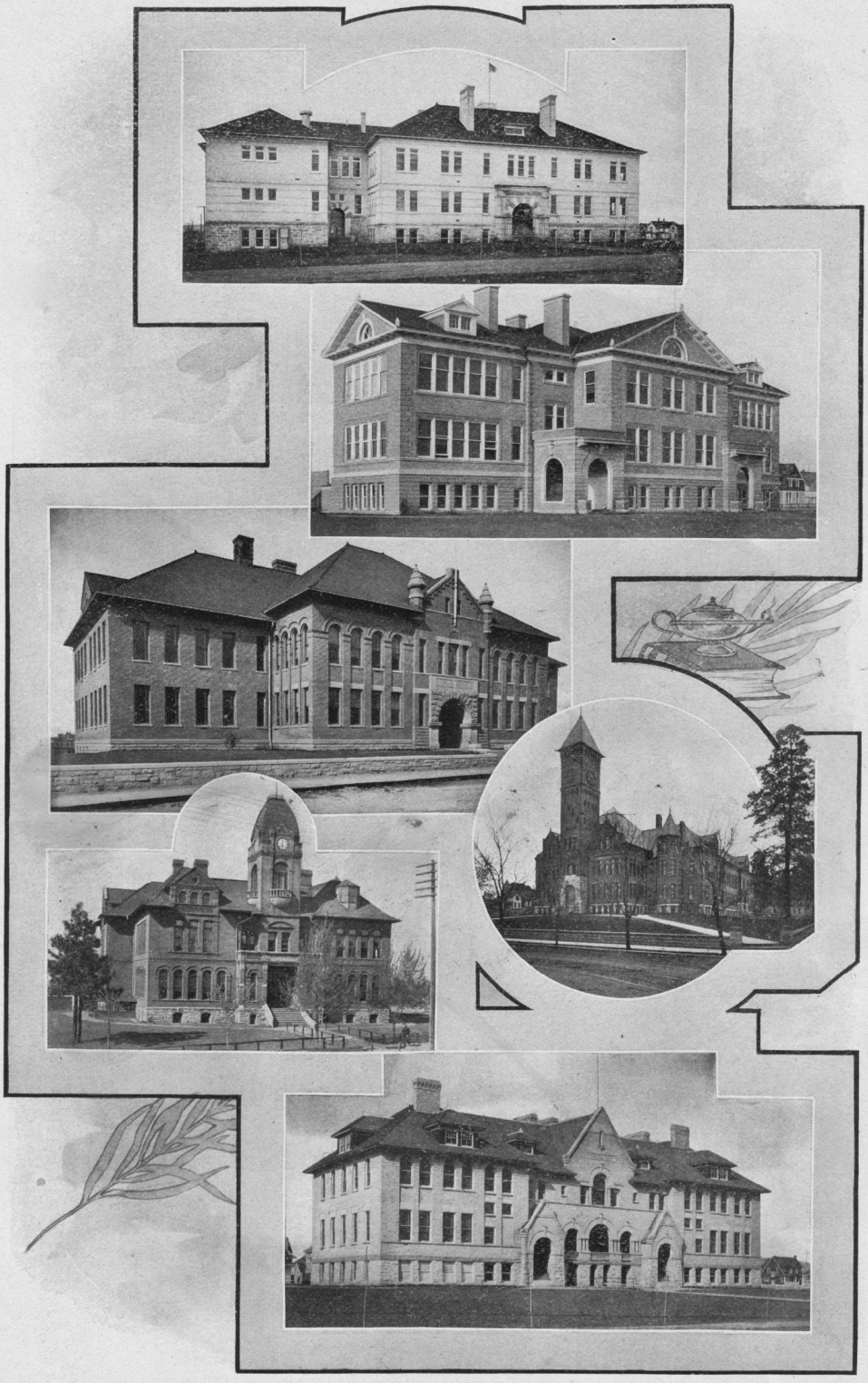
BIRDSEYE VIEW OF SPOKANE and a few representative business blocks, showing modern apartment house, Empire State building, Auditorium Theater, Exchange Bank, Spokesman-Review, and Victoria Hotel, in the order named. Bradstreets for 1904 shows 1,333 business establishments with total capital invested, $14,-500,000. The total value of manufactured products for 1904 is estimated at $9.498,215.

RIVERSIDE AVENUE from Review tower; "Seeing Spokane" observation car; Great Northern depot; Coeur d'Alene suburban train; Northern Pacific bridge across Pend d'Oreille Lake; Spokane valley with North Coast Limited in distance. Spokane is the greatest railway center west of St. Paul and the Missouri river. Four transcontinental railways, three suburban electric lines and seven branch roads center here.

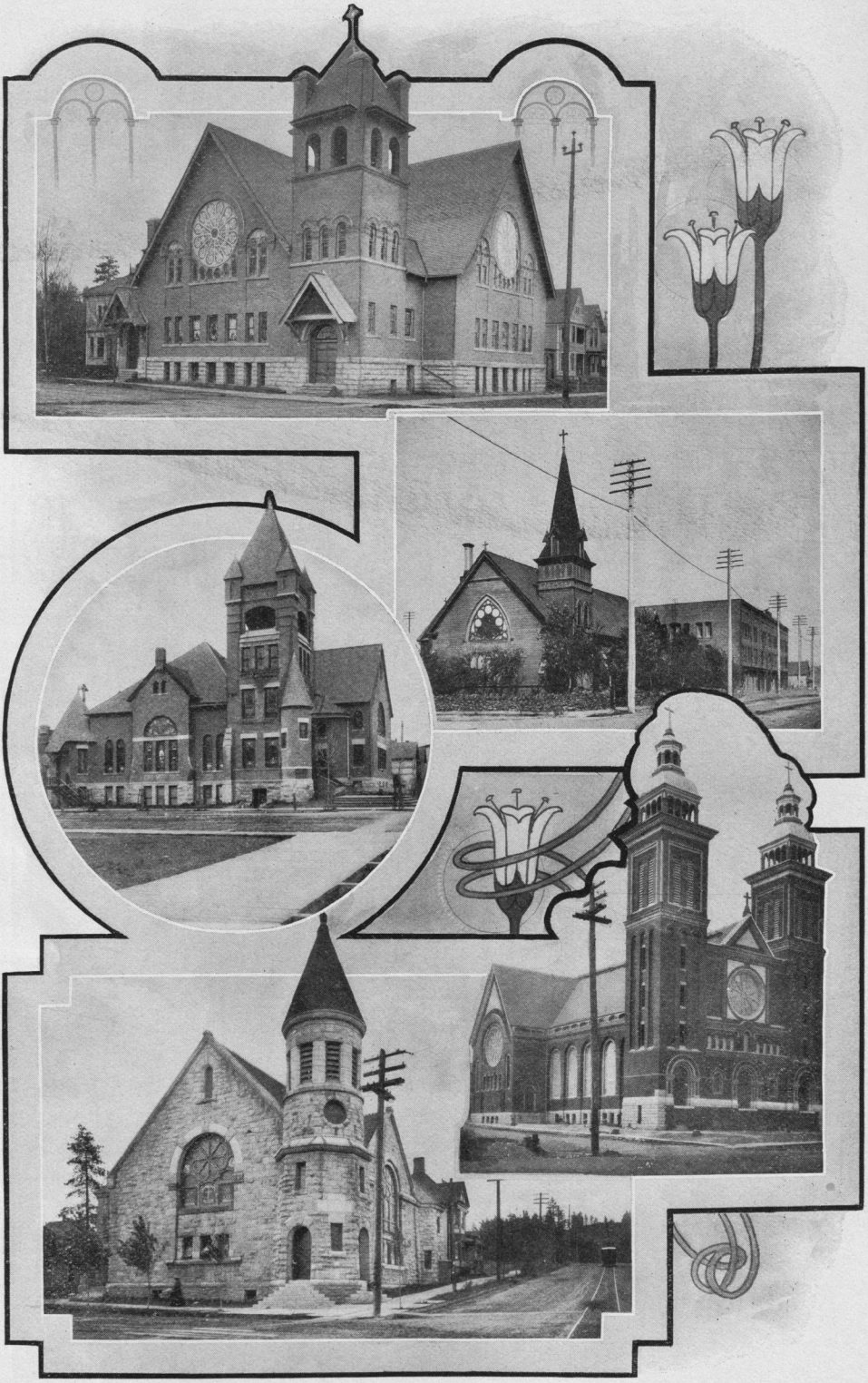


DAVENPORT'S RESTAURANT—finest in the world. Spokane Hotel and Ye Silver Grill—nothing like it in America. Spokane's remarkably delightful climate as compared with other sections of the United States is due to elevation (2000 feet), prevailing southwest winds which blow from the Equatorial currents of the Pacific ocean, and high mountains which shut in the country on the north, east and west.

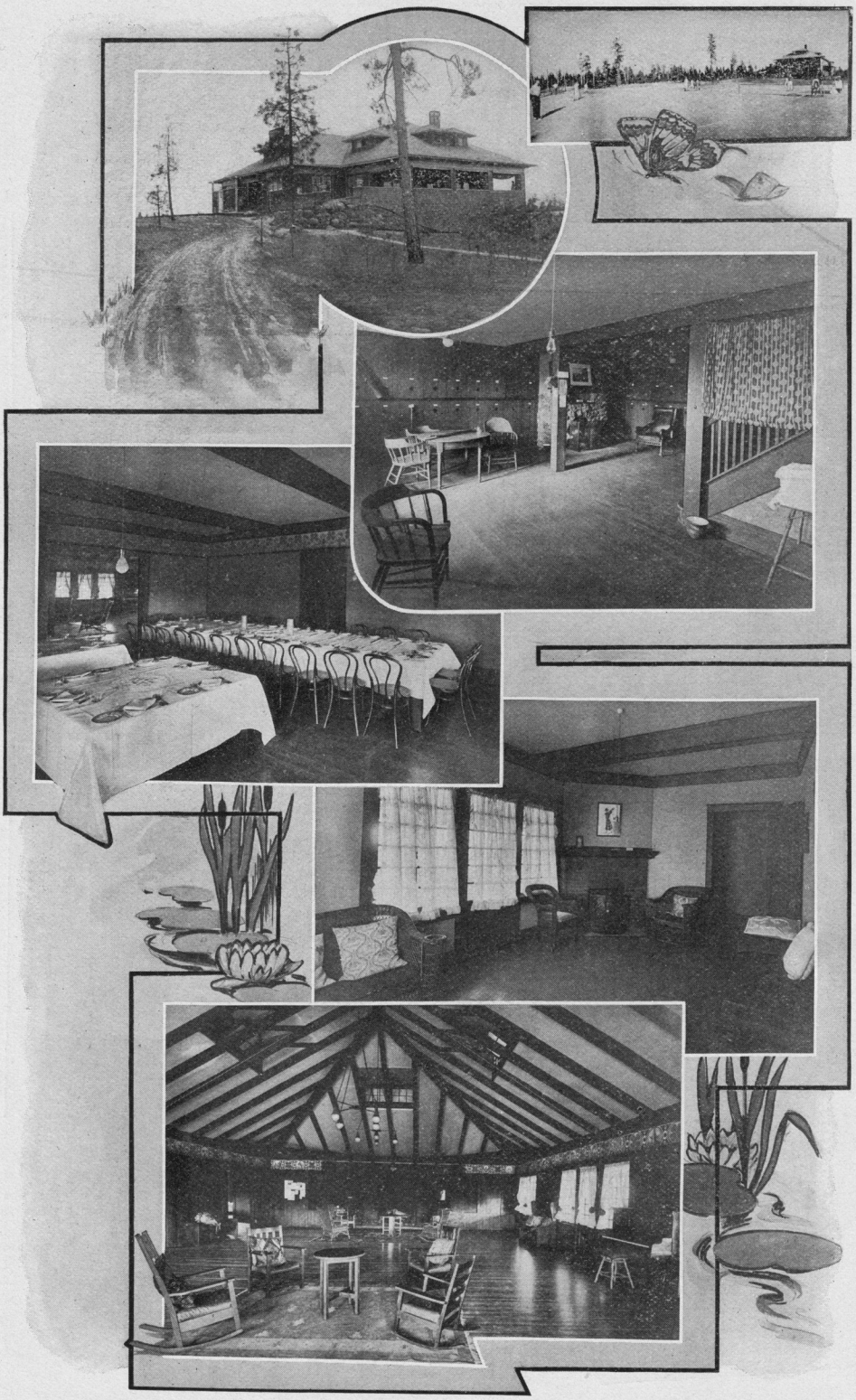
SOME NOTABLE BUILDINGS—City Hall, Carnegie Public Library, County Court House, St. Luke's Hospital and Masonic Temple. Spokane is the strongest secret society city in the west. There are 89 lodges, with a total membership of nearly 14,000. There are seven public and seven private hospitals. The city has a low death rate. The annual death rate is 10.5 to 1,000 population.



SIX OF THE 23 PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDINGS OF SPOKANE. The buildings are of brick and stone and cost $1,250,000. They are the finest in the west and compare favorably with any other city in the Union of twice the population. The High School, right center, cost $175,000. The school census for 1905 shows 13,203 children over five years of age as against 7,639 children in 1900.

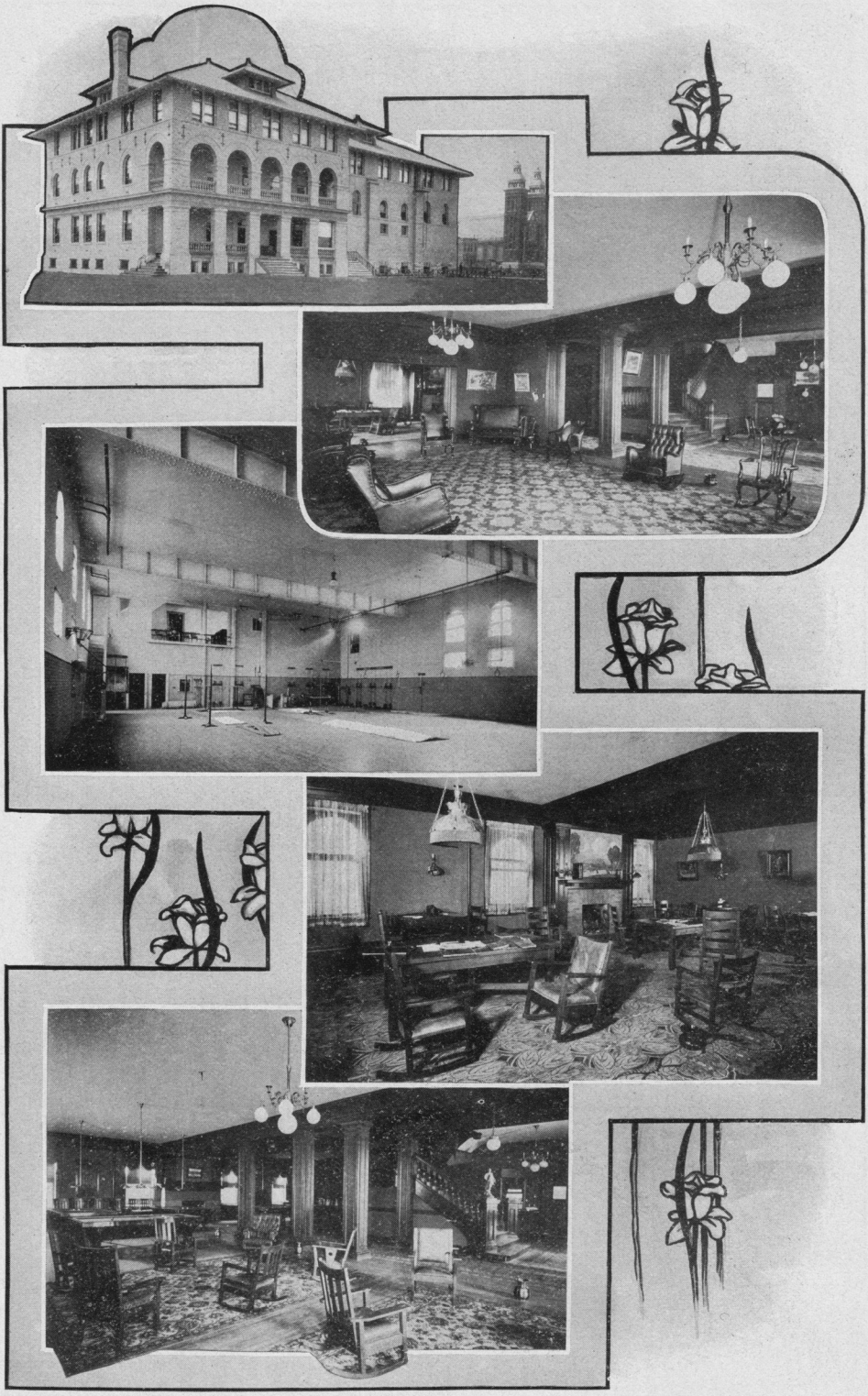


CHURCHES OF SPOKANE—Christian, Protestant Episcopal, United Presbyterian, Catholic and Congregational. There are 69 church edifices and 109 church organizations, representing almost every religious denomination in the world. There was a gain of 28 church organizations since 1902. Editor Page, of "World's Work," says Spokane is the most representative American city in the United States.

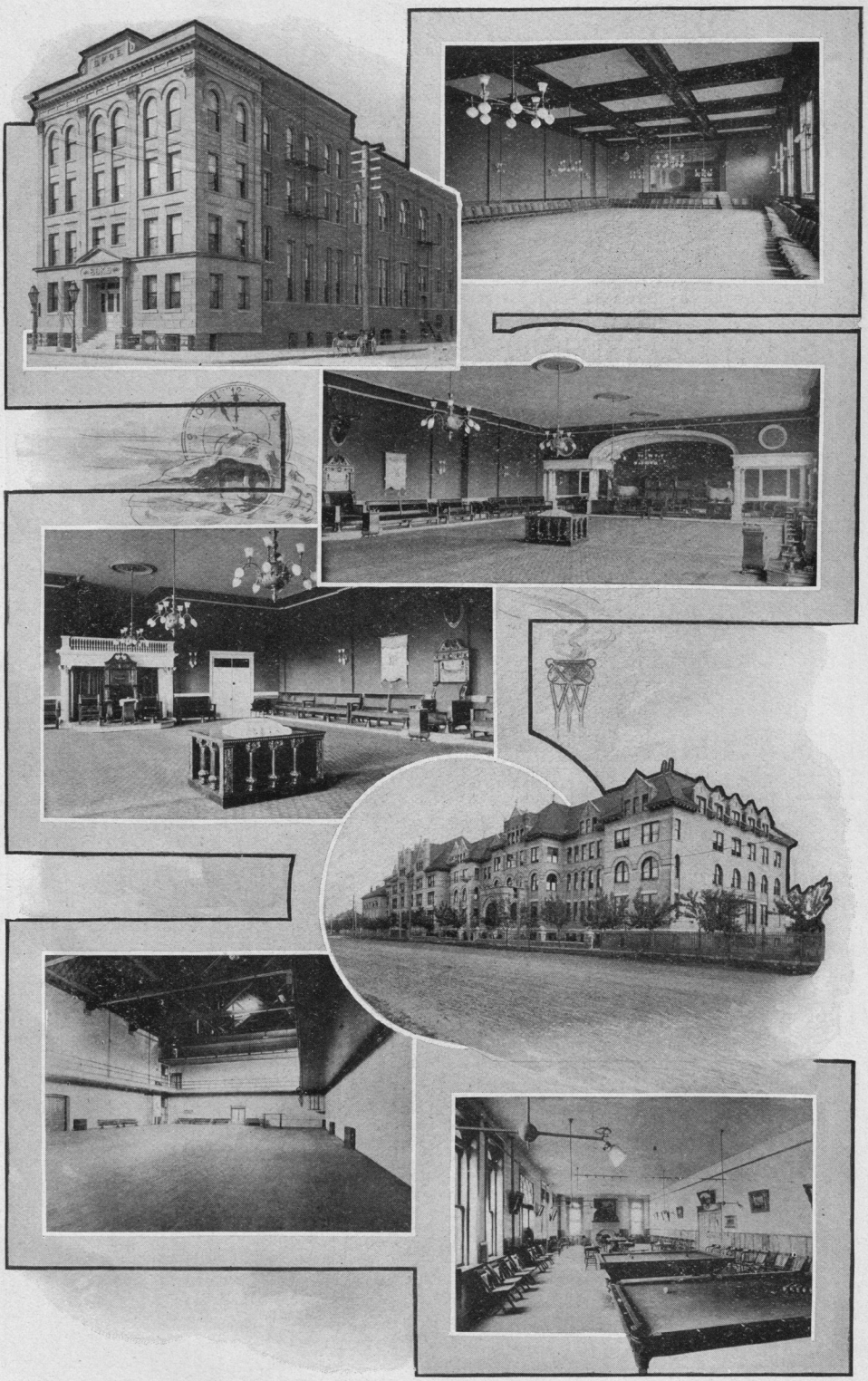


SPOKANE COUNTRY CLUB, showing club building, tennis grounds and interior views. The club has fine golf links and extensive grounds overlooking the city. The club and grounds are open to tourists who are invited to visit them. No other section of the continent has a finer summer climate. The near by mountain lakes and rivers teem with trout and are unsurpassed for beautiful scenery.

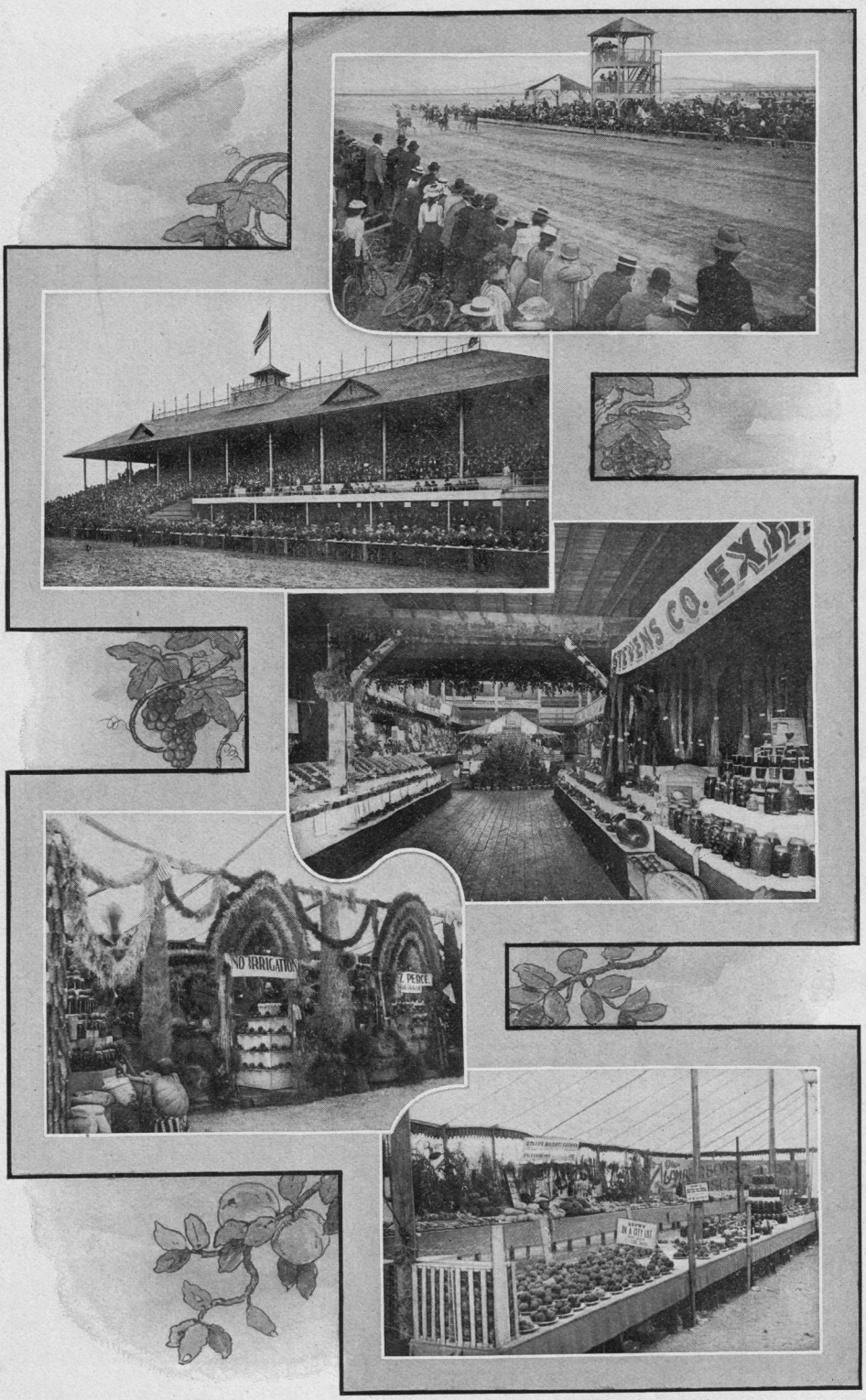
SPOKANE CLUB, showing the exterior and interior views of dining room, hall, parlor and billiard room. The membership numbers about 350 and includes the leading business and professional men of the city. A large number of mining men and others in the surrounding towns carry memberships and make the club their home while in the city. The club is one of the finest in the West.



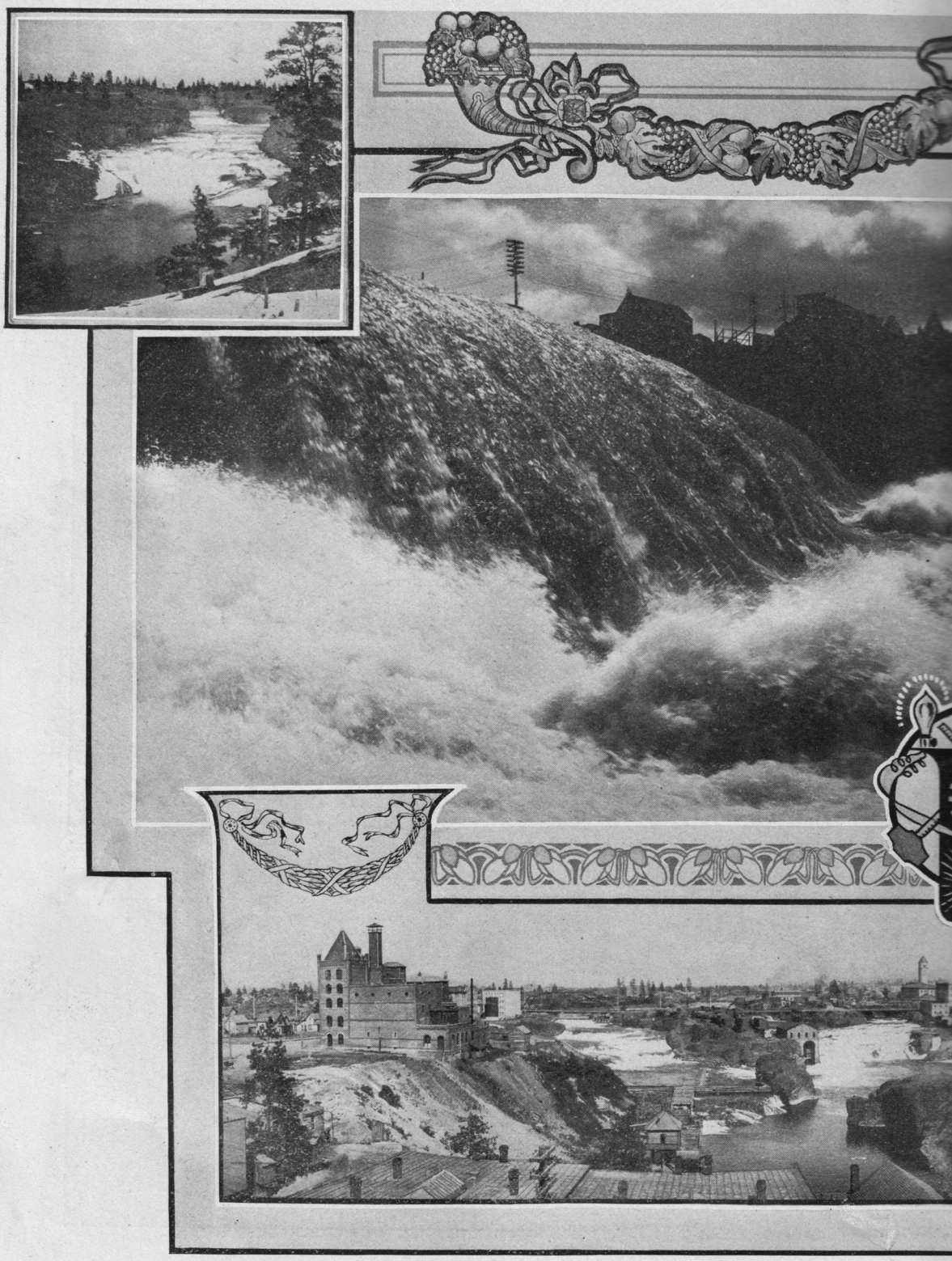
SPOKANE AMATEUR ATHLETIC CLUB, showing exterior and interior views of hall, gymnasium, reading room and billiard room. Cost $125,000. Building and grounds are owned by the club. Total membership July 1, 1905, 1,226. This club has not a peer on the Pacific slope. A cordial invitation is extended all tourists to visit this model institution. Its location is delightful, overlooking the lower falls.



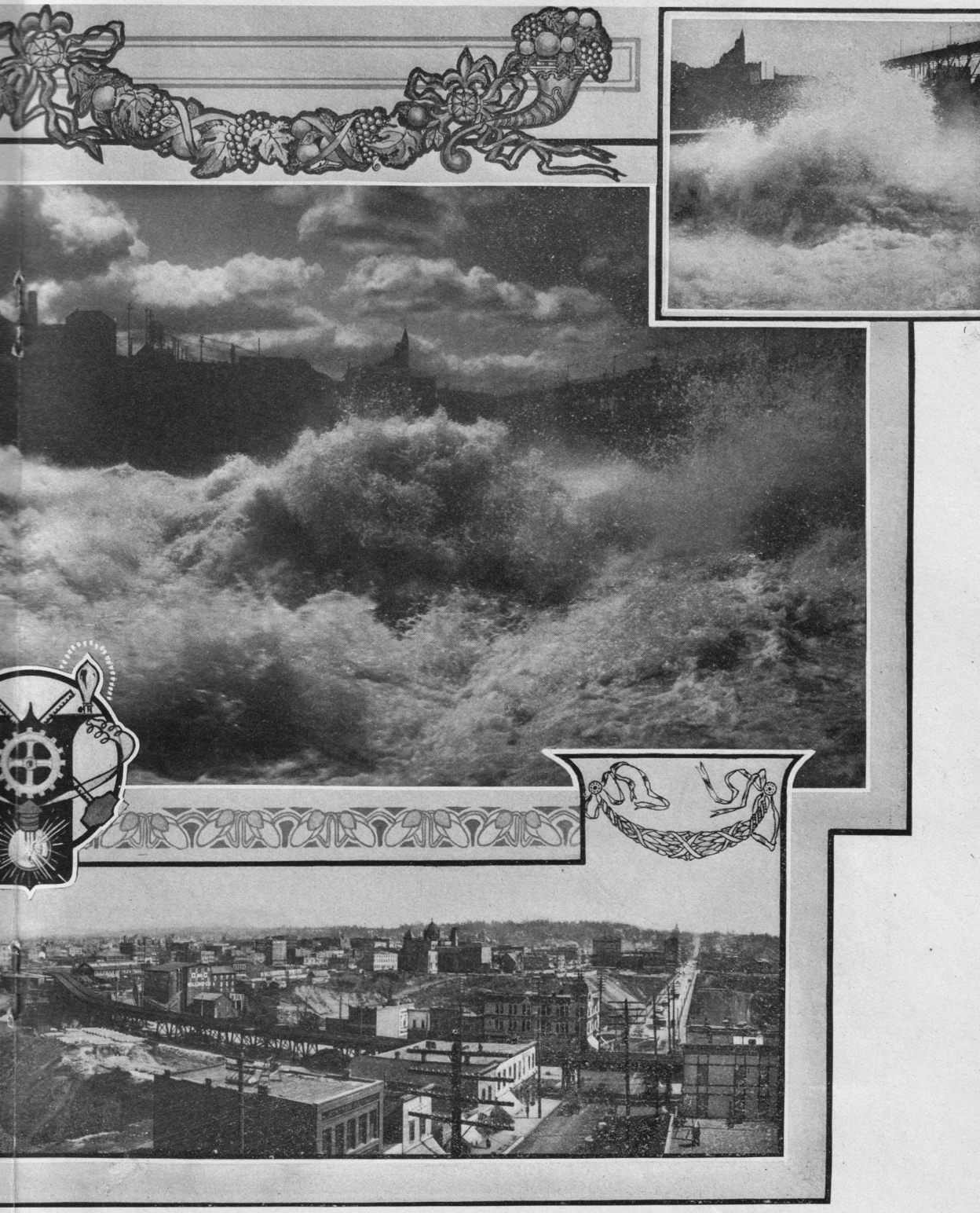
SPOKANE LODGE NO. 228 B. P. O. E., showing exterior of building and interior views of hall and lodge room. Cost $90,000. Total membership 1200. One of the richest Elk lodges in America. Gonzaga College, largest Catholic institution in the west, showing main building and interior views of gymnasium and billiard hall. The college is conducted by the Jesuit Fathers. About 400 students are enrolled.



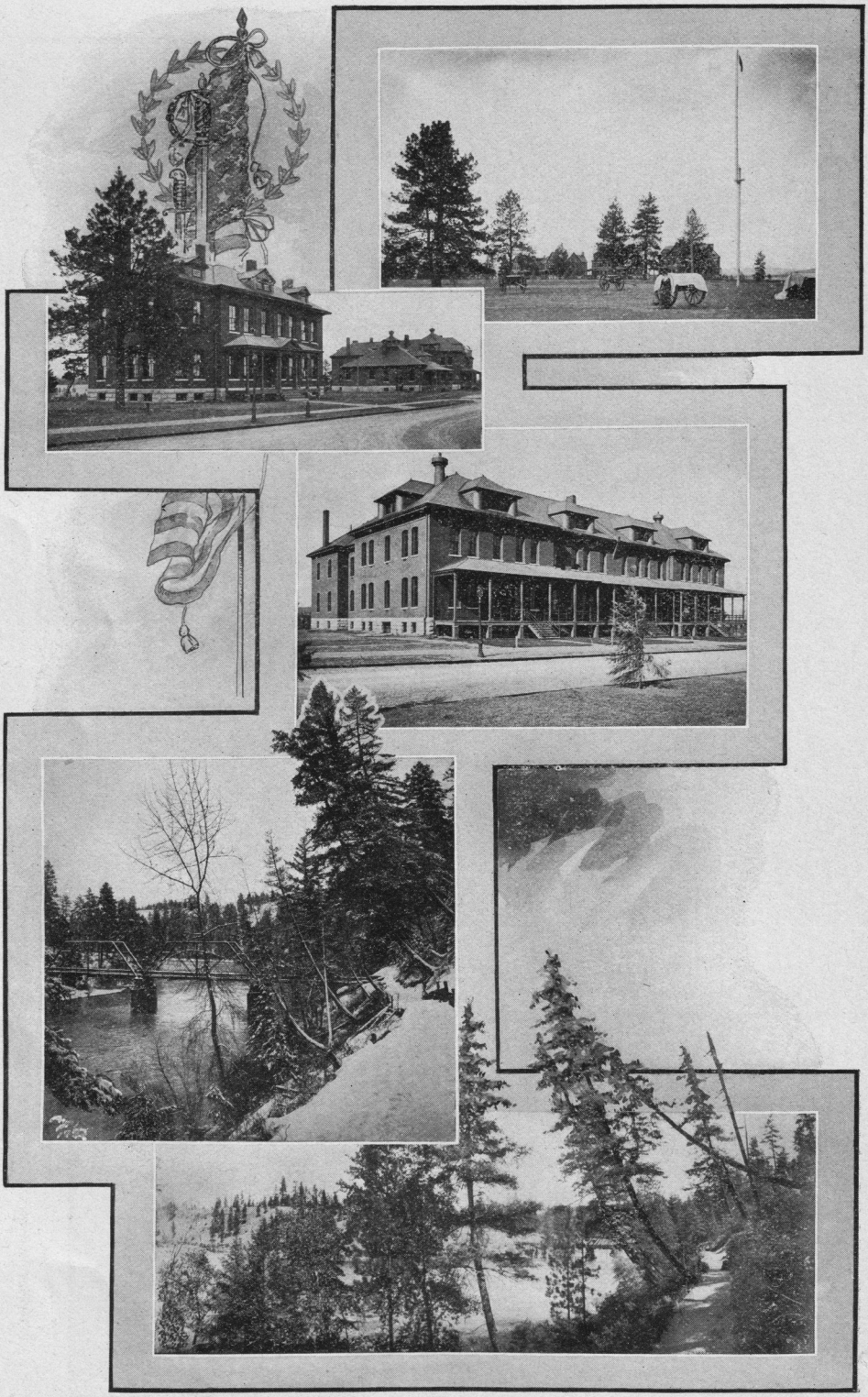
SPOKANE INTERSTATE FAIR, showing race track, grand stand and fruit exhibits. Here are gathered in October the marvelous products of the Spokane country. The wonderful productiveness of the soil is exemplified by government statistics which show an average yield per acre, from 1894 to 1904: Wheat, 21.06 bushels; oats, 39.53; barley, 35.90; potatoes, 124. Individual yields run much higher.



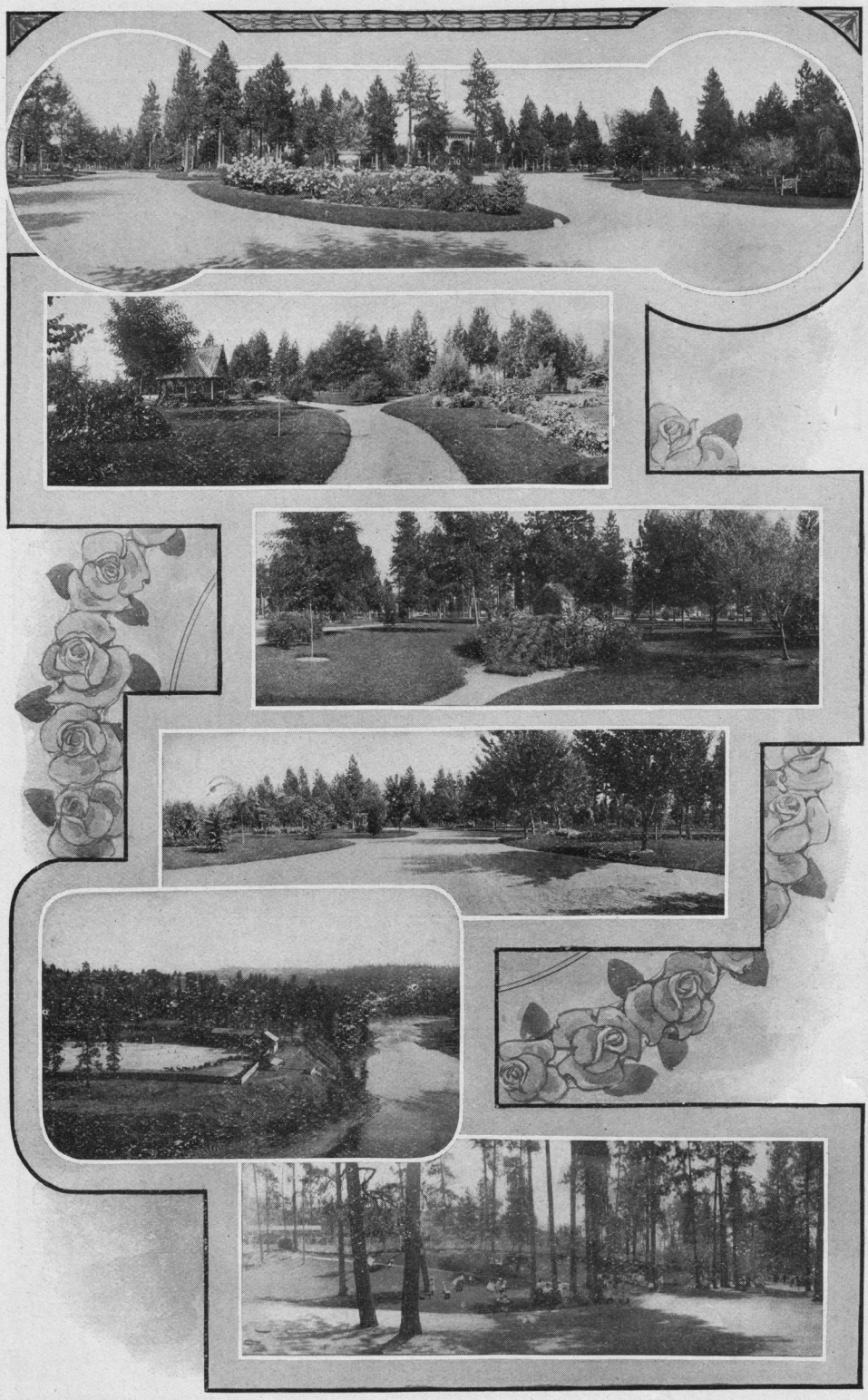
LOWER FALLS AT SPOKANE in 1883, and as they appear today at hi
in 1904. Electrical power from the falls is transmitted o
d'Alenes, Idaho, which produce over or



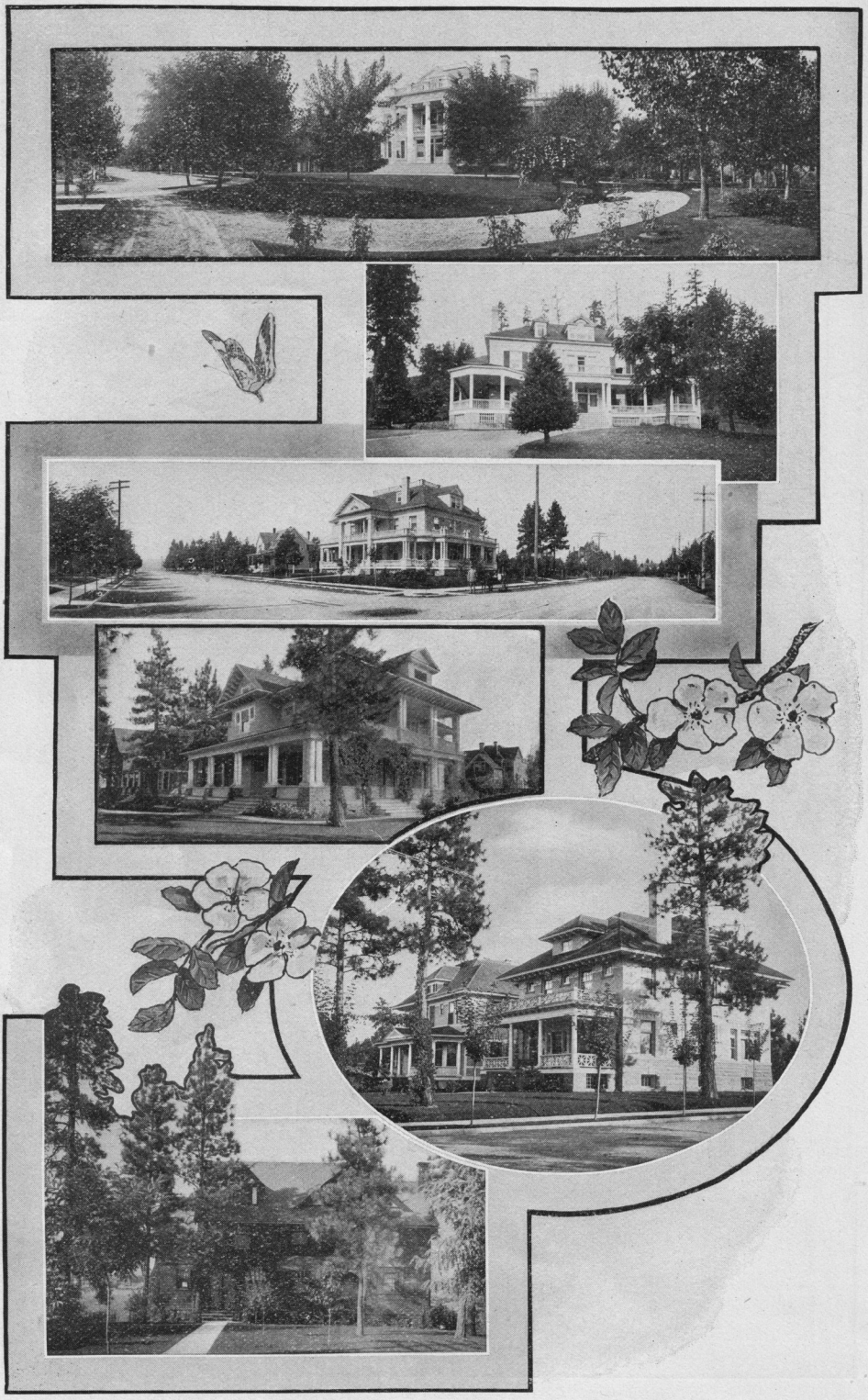
gh water mark. Birdseye view of Middle Falls and manufacturing district, taken
ver 100 miles to operate the famous silver-lead mines of the Coeur
ne-fifth of the annual lead output of the world.



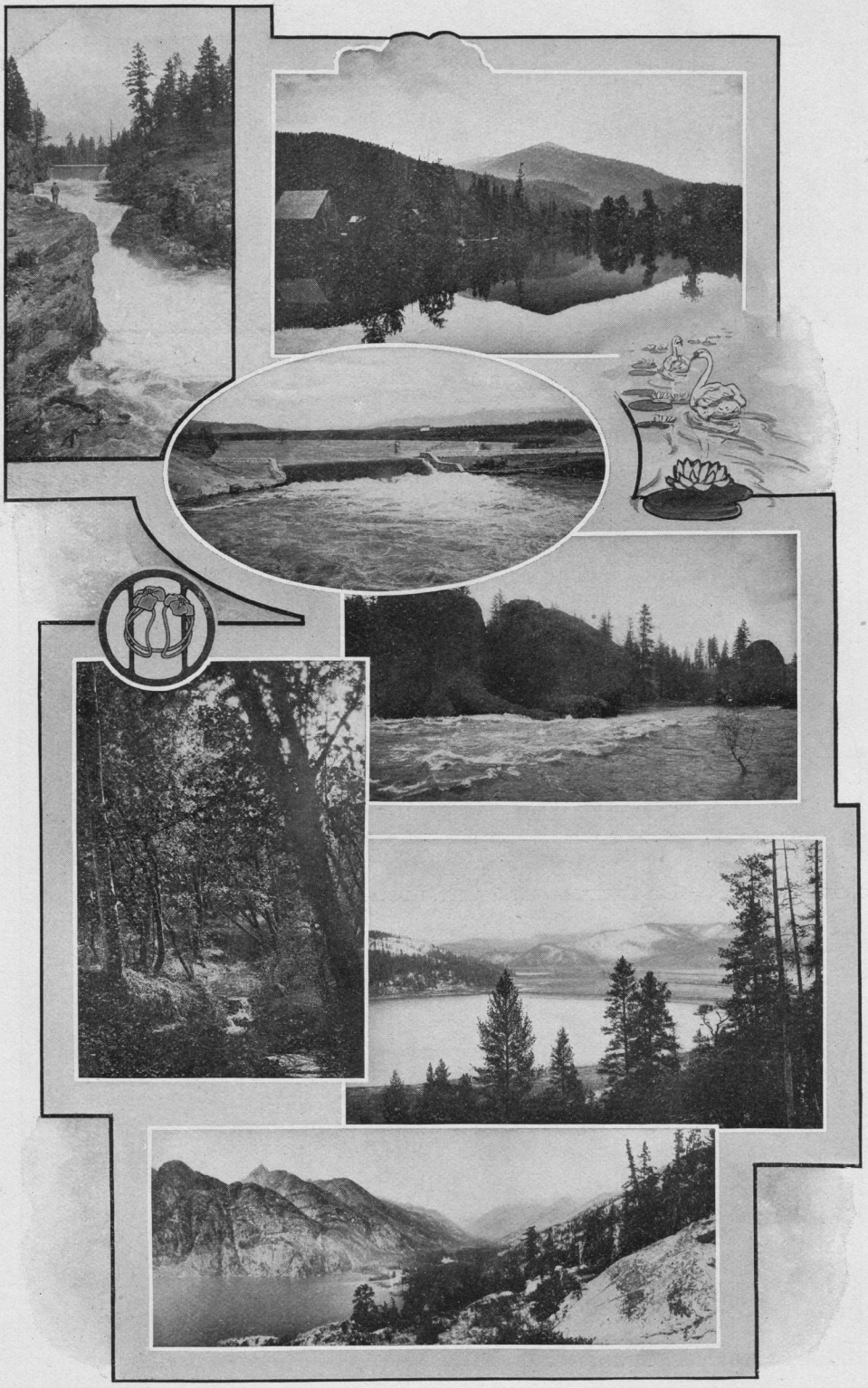
FT. WRIGHT MILITARY RESERVATION, containing 1,022 acres, is regarded as the most beautiful army post in the west. The grounds overlook Spokane and the Spokane river. The fort is reached by electric car line. Twenty-five passenger trains on steam roads and 17 on suburban electric lines arrive and depart daily at Spokane. Total passenger revenue, $1,500,000 annually; freight, $3,750,000.



SPOKANE is well provided with city parks. The above pictures give some idea of the beauty of these pleasure resorts. Aside from the public parks there are various near by lakes reached by railroad and suburban electric lines. Medical Lake, 16 miles west of the city, is one of the wonders of the world. Salts extracted from the water are used for various medicinal purposes.

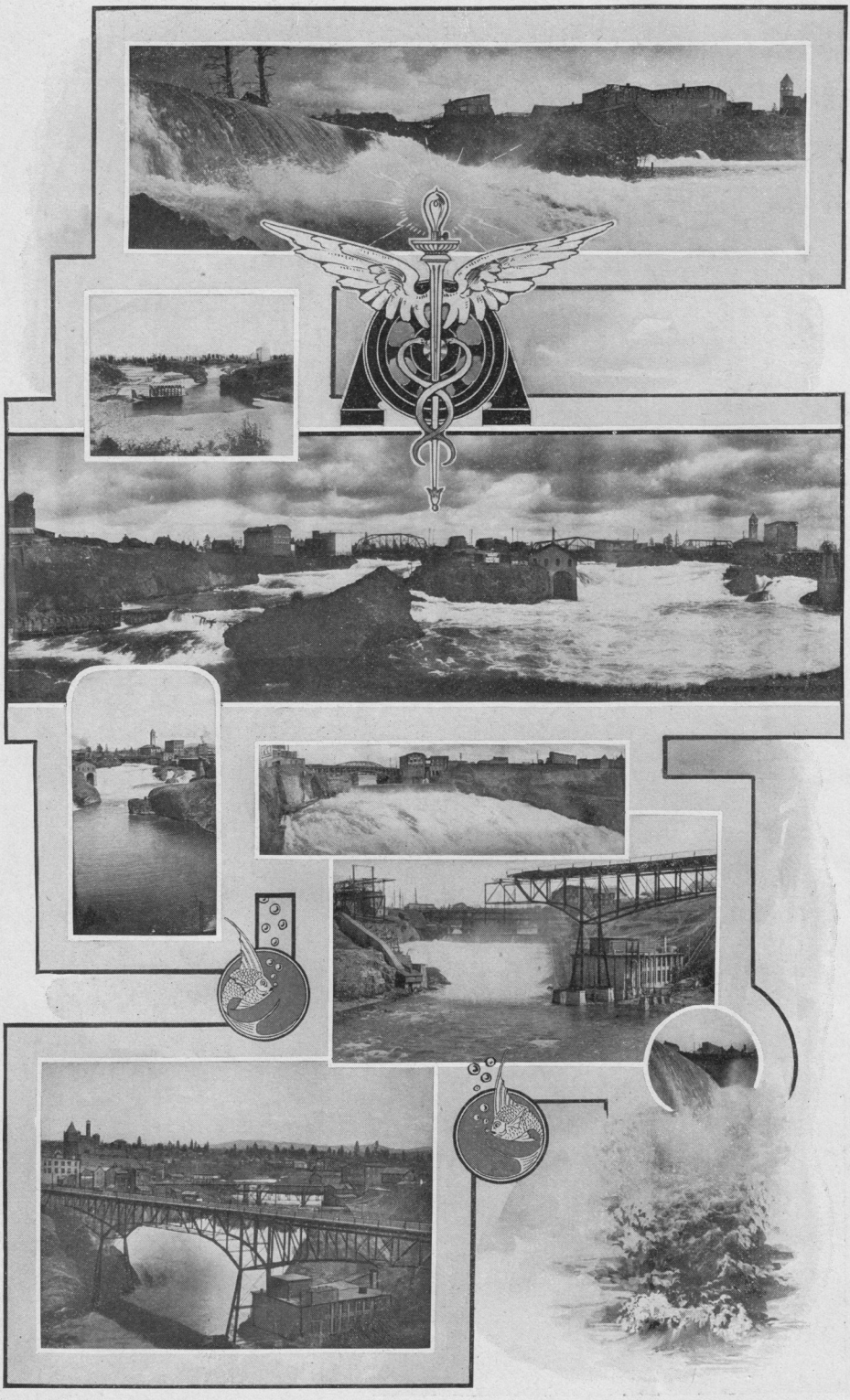


AMONG THE NEW BUILDINGS announced for early construction are a Federal building, for which $500,000 has already been appropriated; armory and convention hall, $50,000: terminal railway buildings, $250,000; Sacred Heart hospital, $250,000; Norwegian Luthern college, $50,000; Baptist church, $75,000, and a M. E. church. $50,000.

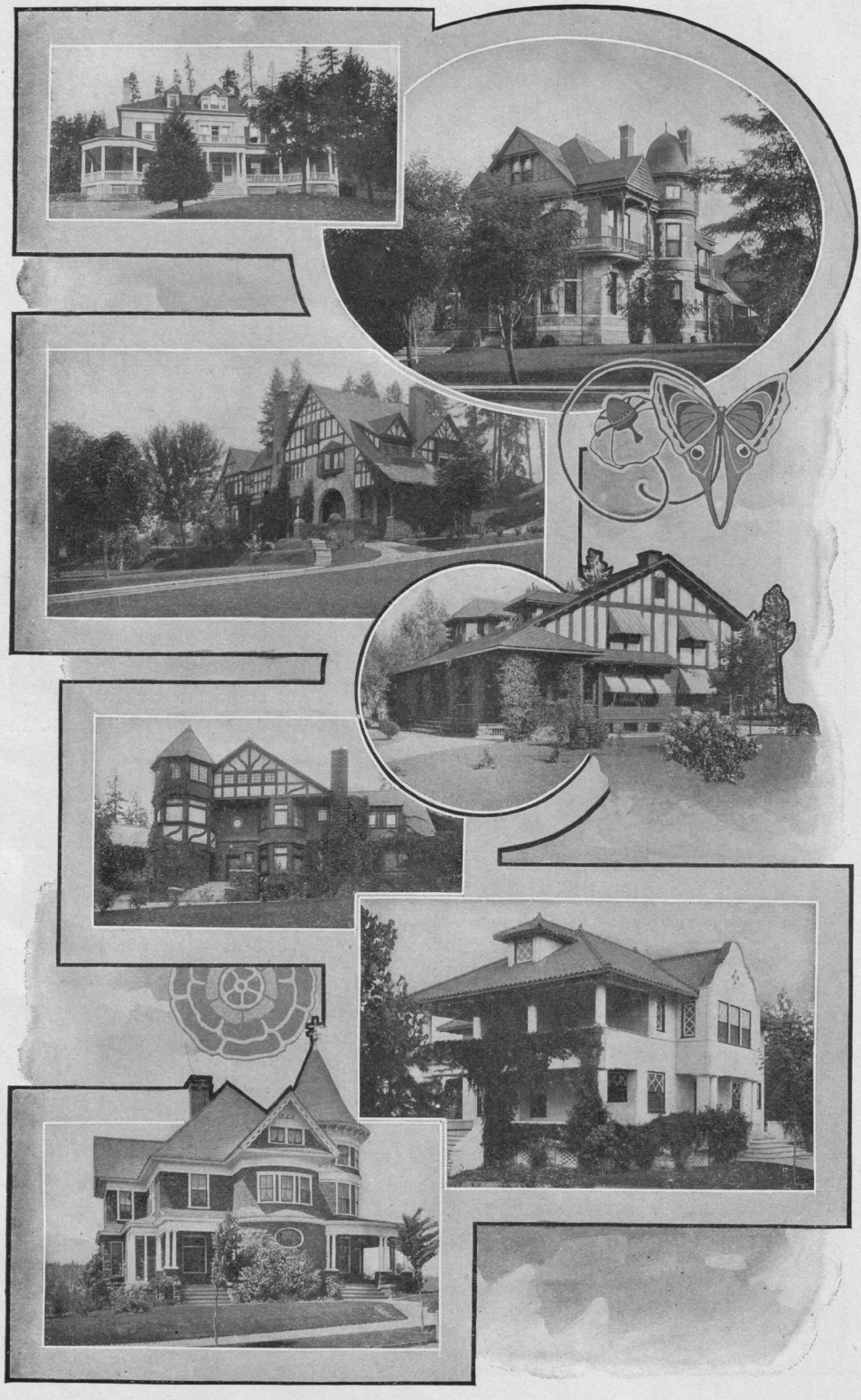


MOUNTAINS, FORESTS, LAKES AND RIVERS vie with each other in making Sunny Spokane (Children of the Sun) a veritable Paradise for the tourist, homeseeker or investor. Seeing is believing. No trip to the Pacific coast is complete without a "Stop at Spokane." On this page are views of Post Falls, St. Joe river, city water works, Pyramid Rocks, Lake Coeur d'Alene and Lake Chelan.

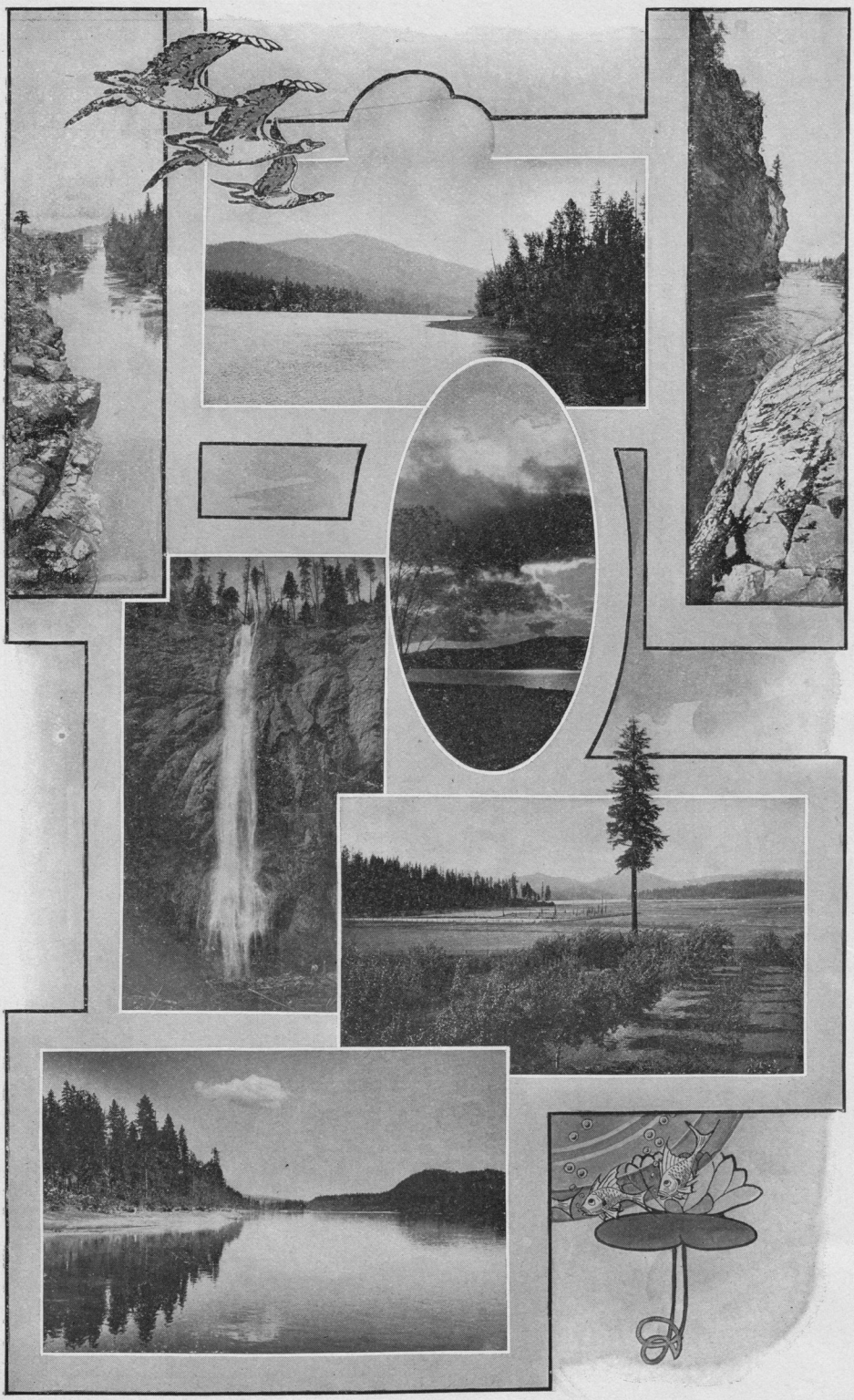
"HOME OF THE MINING KINGS." Total output of mines of the Spokane country, most of which are controlled by Spokane capital, amounts to nearly $25,000,000 per annum. The low relative humidity of Eastern Washington during the warm season accounts for the freedom from heat prostration or sunstroke for which the Spokane country is noted. The nights are always cool, even in warmest weather.



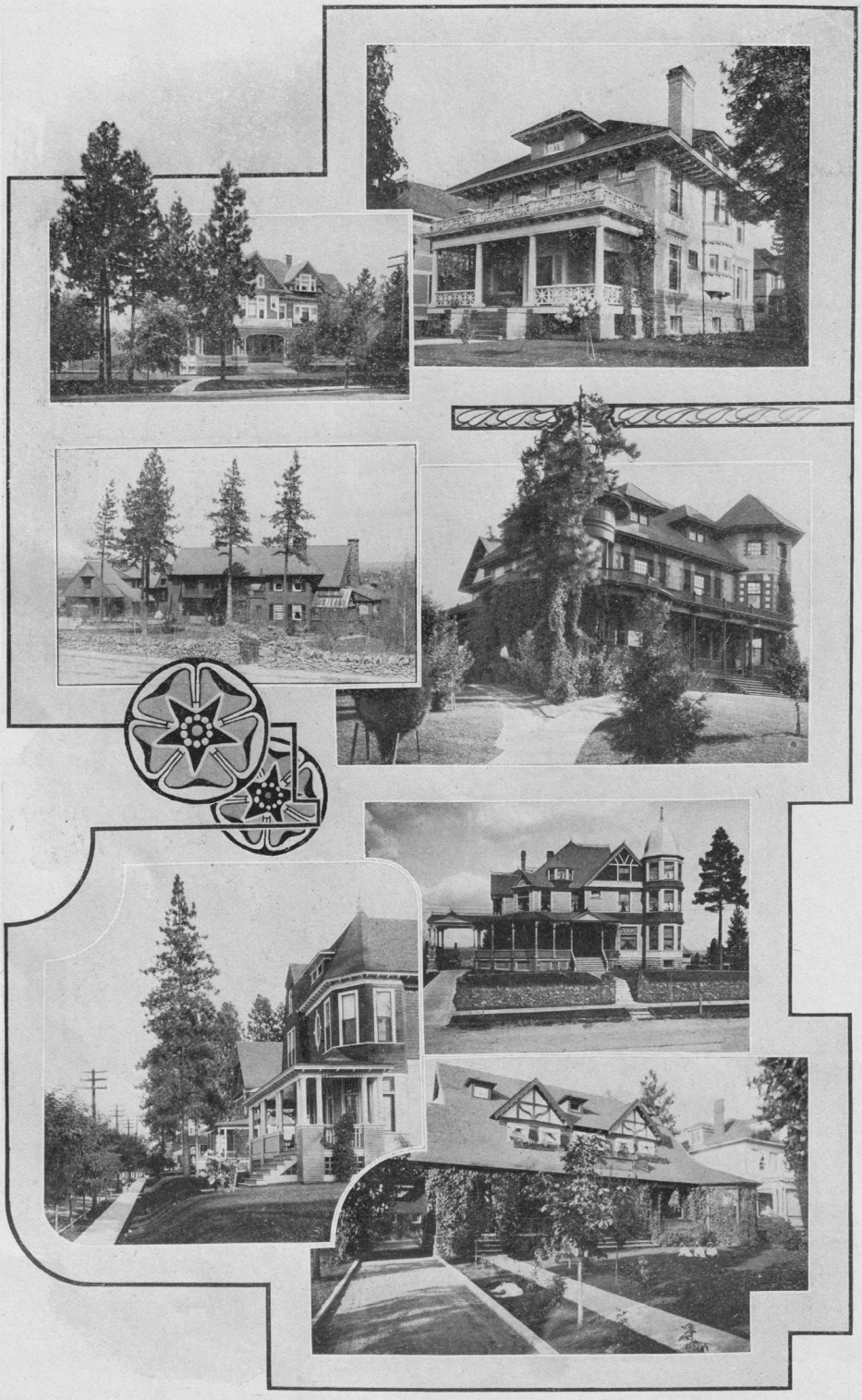
SOME VIEWS OF THE CRYSTAL CATARACTS in the heart of the city. Greatest water power west of Niagara. Total fall of 132 feet in a quarter of a mile; Lower Falls have 32,000 horse power minimum capacity; 15,000 electrical horse power developed. Electrical power is furnished manufacturers on the Niagara scale. It lights the city, operates the mills, 69 miles of street railways and 42 miles of suburban.



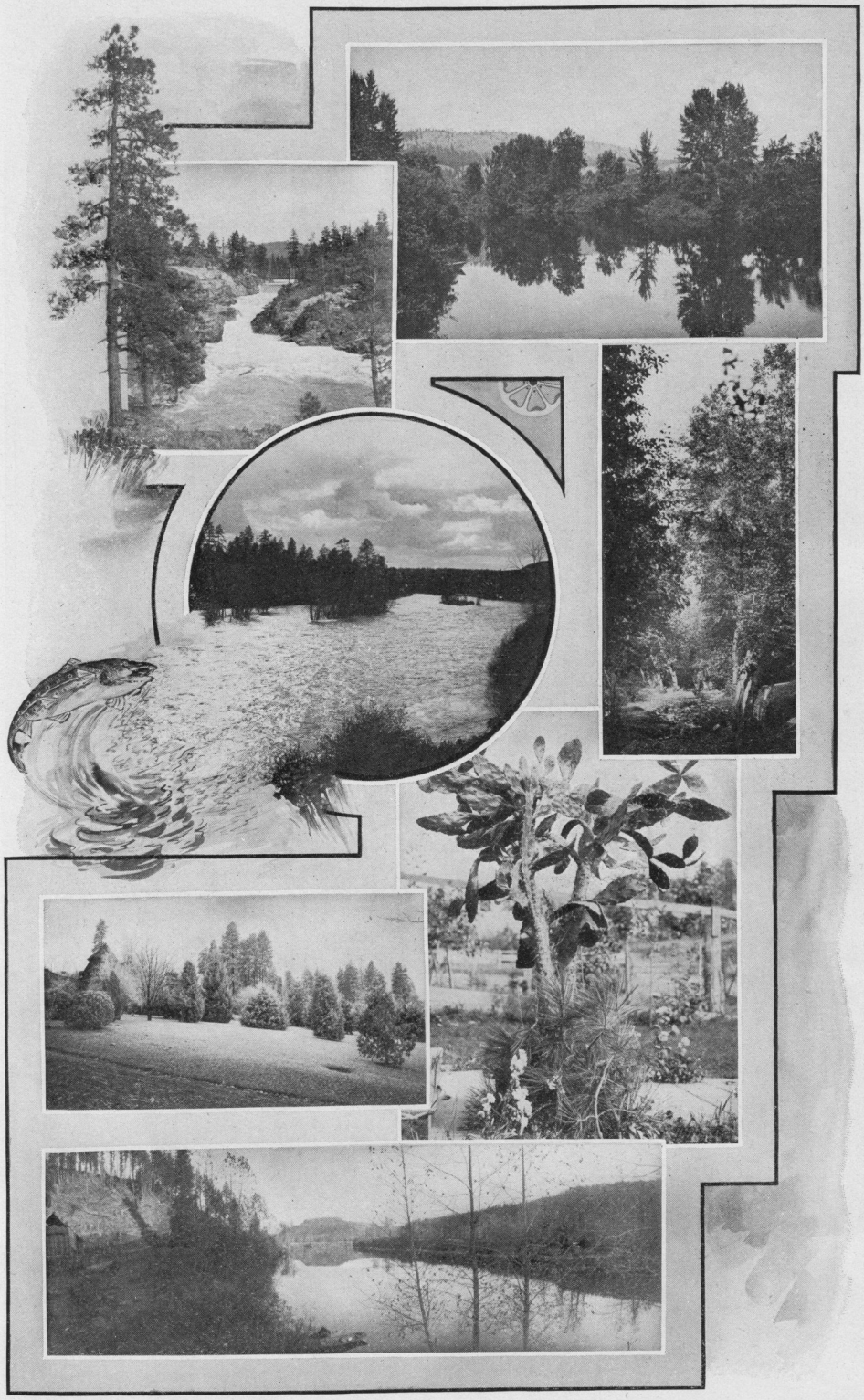
THE MARVELOUS GROWTH OF SPOKANE is exemplified in the building record. For the first six months of 1905, 1,092 permits were issued for buildings, valued at $2,066,228. From 1900 to 1904, inclusive, a total of 6,091 building permits were issued, having a total estimated cost of $10,133,688. Building material is cheaper in Spokane than in the eastern states or in the middle west.



BITS OF SCENERY which has made Spokane famous. Panel pictures of north and south channels of Spokane river at Post Falls; Pend d'Oreille river and lake; Periwee falls, 450 feet high; Spokane valley. Whether seeking rest, health or recreation the tourist will not be disappointed by a visit to the Spokane country. Big game abounds in the forests and foothills easily reached from Spokane.

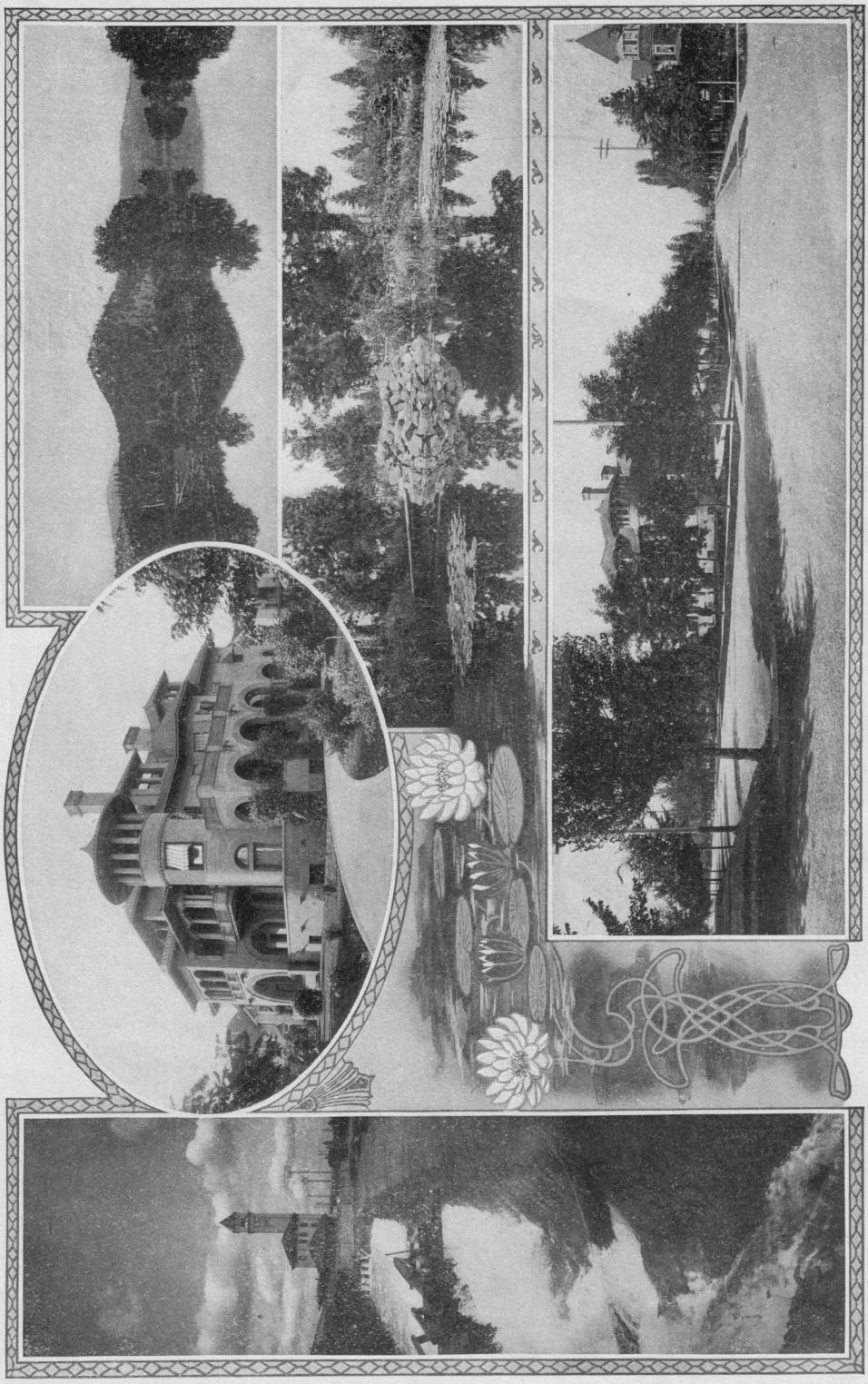


SPOKANE HAS FIFTEEN ARCHITECTS and the greatest diversity of architecture in its residences of any city of its size in the United States. Tax valuation for 1905, city property $27,211,589; county, $36,588,699. There has been a steady gain of over $2,000,000 annually in the assessed valuations in this city and county for the past five years, thus showing a rapid and steady growth.

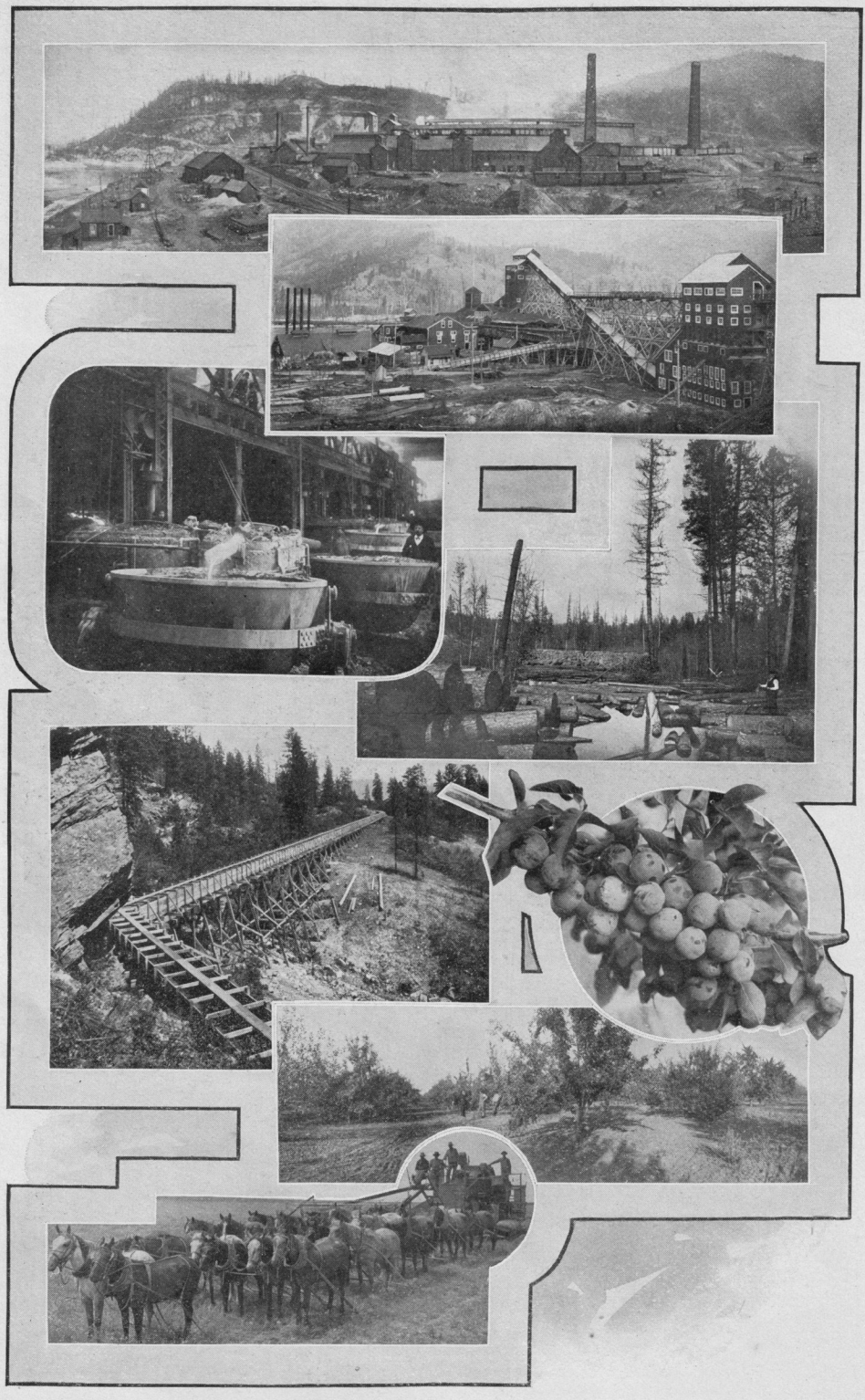


SPOKANE SCENERY; Post Falls; St. Joe river (more beautiful than the Hudson); moonlight on Spokane river; shady dell; frost scene, Spokane lawn; giant cactus; beautiful St. Joe. A trip up Coeur d'Alene lake and St. Joe river will afford the tourist and sightseer a scenic panorama unsurpassed on this continent. These attractions make Spokane and vicinity an ideal place in which to enjoy a summer vacation.

TYPICAL SPOKANE SCENERY. Spokane river near Gonzaga College; sunset Spokane river from Monroe St. bridge; Newman lake, Spokane valley; Latah creek bridge; Spokane river above Post Falls; Post Falls at low water mark; St. Joe. Post Falls have a total capacity of about 20,000 horse power, of which 15,000 is developed and 6,000 utilized. The falls are located in the heart of the irrigated district.



THERE ARE 260 TEACHERS EMPLOYED in the public schools of Spokane, whose average monthly salary is $108.72 for men and $75.81 for women. It cost $410,099.55 to maintain the public schools of Spokane for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1905. The above pictures show Great Northern depot, a mining king's residence; St. Joe river; Coeur d'Alene Park, and a residence street.



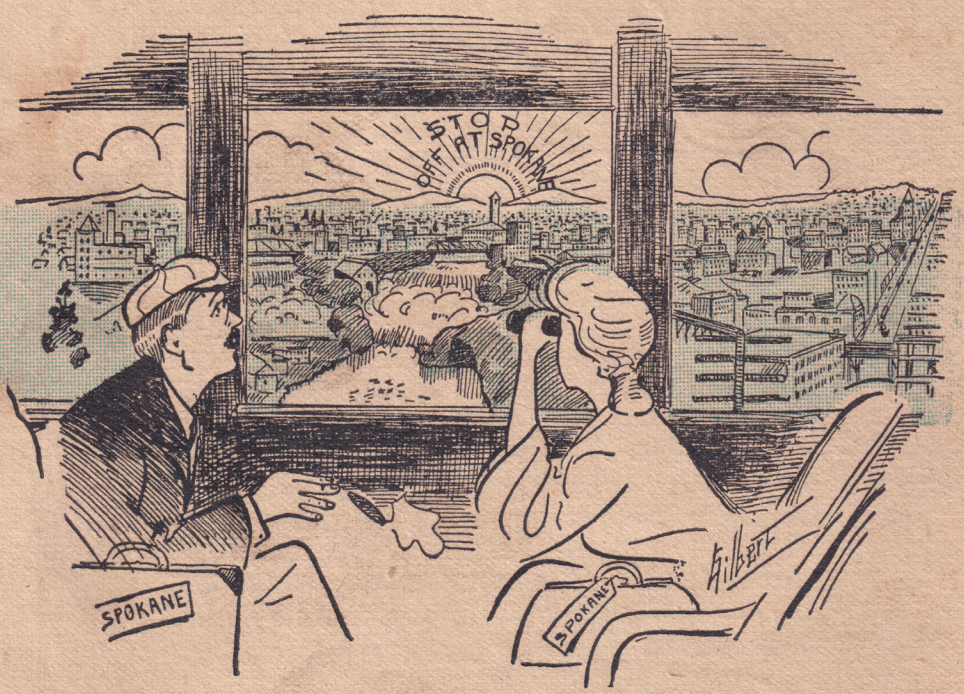
BACK OF SPOKANE are magnificent natural resources of the surrounding country, which have made possible the development of this modern city.

The Spokane country produces annually 250,000,000 feet of lumber; $25,000,000 in minerals; 40,000,000 bushels of wheat; $7,000,000 in fruit; $3,500,000 in dairy products; $14,000,000 in live stock, and $12,500,000 in other farm products. No crop failures.

DR. HINES, another state historian, says: "Beautiful for situation, the joy of the whole earth is this Spokane. The city is located in the very heart of the most perfect scenic poem. Form and color and motion have their most perfect blending. Woodlands, lawns and waters mingle green softness, gray soberness and silver brightness in one long and broad picture such as no hand but that of the Infinite Artist could ever touch. Just where the Spokane River, which has come wandering down through the plains for many miles, breaks into laughing ripples, then speeds away through the various channels for a half-mile race of dashing and jeweled beauty, and then leaps and rushes out of sight into the deep basaltic chasms of its lower flow, the city crosses plain and river and rises up the hill slopes that echo back the soft and incomparable music of the cascade. The divine marvel of its jeweled setting is matched by the human marvel of its own growth and beauty."

If you want to know more about Spokane, its business opportunities, chances for investment and the advantages offered manufacturers; its climate, its schools and churches and the other desirable features for a home; or if you want to know more about the surrounding country and its wonderful natural resources, address the SPOKANE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, SPOKANE, WASH.

Scanned by Erika Deasy
Spokane, Washington



SEEING SPOKANE

PRESS OF
INLAND PRINTING COMPANY
SPOKANE, WASH.